16th, 1909, and retired in April 1941. He was born in Ireland and immigrated to the United States in 1896, where he worked primarily on the Philadelphia Police Department's foot traffic unit

James "Bud" White, Tom's son, became employed with the Pennsylvania State Police in 1937 and was there until 1942, when he was transferred to the Philadelphia Police Department. There, Bud served on the patrol, accident investigation, crime scene, and stake out units. He worked in this capacity until 1962, when he joined the Philadelphia School District Police. Bud remained until retirement in 1972

Joseph P. White, Bud's son, began his career with the Philadelphia Police Department in 1966. He worked on the uniform patrol and juvenile aide/gang control units until 1970, when he joined the detective division. After serving in the major crimes/dignitary protection unit, Joe retired in 1988.

Ann Thomson Wisnewski, Joe's cousin, became employed with the Philadelphia Police Department in 1970, where she served as one of the first female police officers. Ann worked in the juvenile aide division, dignitary protection unit, and stakeout unit, before retiring in 1980 as a sergeant.

Kevin J. O'Rourke, Ann's cousin, started his career in the Philadelphia Police Department in 1973, and worked on the patrol and vice units. He also served in the District Attorney's Office until 1990, where he was promoted to Detective Sergeant in the special investigations and homicide unit. Kevin then went on to serve with the Pennsylvania Office of Inspector General, Pennsylvania Board of Probation and Parole, and Pennsylvania Gaming Commission before retiring in 2008.

Stephen J. White, Kevin's cousin, became employed with the U.S. Capitol Police in 1972, where he served until 1974. The same year, he started working as a patrol officer with the Doylestown Township Police, before being promoted to Sergeant in 1975, Lieutenant in 1978, and then finally Chief of Police in 1988. He continues to serve in this capacity today.

Through multiple generations, the White family has contributed enormously to our communities in Southeastern Pennsylvania. I have the utmost gratitude for their 100 years of dedication and service. Madam Speaker, I am proud to recognize the White family for their extraordinary accomplishments, and am extremely honored to serve as their Congressman.

AVERY HART HADDOCK MAKES HER MARK ON THE WORLD

HON. BOB ETHERIDGE

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 31, 2009

Mr. ETHERIDGE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Justin and Sally Haddock on the birth of their daughter, Avery Hart Haddock. Avery was born on Thursday, March 19, 2009. She weighed 7 pounds and 2 ounces and measured 19.5 inches. My wife Faye joins me in wishing Justin and Sally, and Avery's grandparents Tommy and Donna Haddock, great happiness upon this new addition to their family.

As the father of three, I know the joy and pride that Justin and Sally feel at this special

time. Children remind us of the incredible miracle of life, and they keep us young-at-heart. Every day they show us a new way to view the world. I know the Haddocks look forward to the changes and challenges that their new daughter will bring to their lives while taking pleasure in the many rewards they are sure to receive as they watch Avery grow.

I welcome young Avery into the world and wish Justin and Sally all the best.

HONORING DON GWARTNEY

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Tuesday, March 31, 2009

Mr. RADANOVICH. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Don Gwartney upon being named as a "Distinguished Life Member" by the Veterans of Foreign Wars, Post 9896. Mr. Gwartney was honored on Saturday, January 31, 2009.

Don Gwartney was born in Clinton, Oklahoma during the Great Depression. As a young man his family moved to Chowchilla, California where he attended Chowchilla High School. He graduated from Chowchilla High School in 1956 at the age of seventeen. Upon graduation he wanted to join the United States Navy to "see the world," but at seventeen he had to convince his mother to sign the enlistment form. She agreed, and Mr. Gwartney completed Navy Boot Camp at San Diego and was sent to fire fighting school. He was ordered to Washington and aboard the USS Princeton, an aircraft carrier with a crew of 3,448 officers and men. The ship had completed a conversion to conduct anti-submarine operations in the eastern Pacific and was sent to its home port in Long Beach, California. In July 1957 the USS Princeton completed a seven month mission, making port in Hawaii, Yokasuka, Sasebo, Okinawa, Tokyo, Hong Kong, and the Philippines. In January 1958, they stopped briefly in Singapore and were sent to Cevlon on a humanitarian mission to assist flood victims. The ship returned from a successful mission in February 1958.

With increasing tension between Communist China and the Nationalist Chinese, the United States government began positioning more ships in the region and in July 1959 the USS Princeton sailed to join the fleet of four other battle groups off of the coast of Taiwan. The ship was responsible for launching planes to search for Chinese submarines in the area and crew members were working a stressful six hours on, six hours off schedule throughout the crisis. After several weeks, Communist China suddenly stopped all military operations and the USS Princeton traveled to Subic Bay in the Philippines. From there they sailed to the Bering Sea in pursuit of a Soviet nuclear submarine, which they obtained intelligence

In March 1959, the Princeton underwent a new configuration and was designed to serve as an amphibious assault ship for Marines. In September 1959, Mr. Gwartney was released from active duty, but was called back just fifteen months later and was assigned to Naval Air Station Alameda. He was released in October of the same year. Mr. Gwartney has been awarded the Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal, the Good Conduct Medal, National De-

fense Service Medal, he received 823 Badge of Honor Medals, a commendation from the Republic of China and a letter of appreciation from the Taipei Economic and Cultural Office.

Upon retiring from the Navy, Mr. Gwartney attended college classes; he worked at Yosemite National Park and at Valley Feed and Fuel in Chowchilla. He was employed in the maintenance department at Chowchilla Union High School in March 1970, and was soon after promoted to Supervisor of Custodians, a position he held until retiring in December 2000. He served as a volunteer fire fighter for five years. He is a member of the Cathedral of Faith, where he was a Royal Ranger Leader for five years and a Sunday school teacher for ten years. He is a life member of the Chowchilla Veterans of Foreign Wars, Post 9896. He is married to Betty Edwards and they have made their home in Chowchilla for forty-three years.

Madam Speaker, I rise today to commend and congratulate Don Gwartney upon being named as a "Distinguished Life Member" by the Veterans of Foreign Wars, Post 9896. I invite my colleagues to join me in wishing Mr. Gwartney many years of continued success.

THE EDWARD M. KENNEDY SERVE AMERICA ACT

HON. PATRICK J. KENNEDY

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Tuesday, March 31, 2009

Mr. KENNEDY. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of The Edward M. Kennedy Serve America Act, which will renew our nation's commitment to promoting service and volunteerism.

Public service is something my family knows a little bit about. Nearly five decades ago, my uncle, President John F. Kennedy, challenged the nation's youth to serve their country. When he said that famous line, "Ask not what your country can do for you; ask what you can do for your country" he sent a message on the necessity for everyone to take an active role in our society.

It is my hope that with the passage of the Edward M. Kennedy Serve America Act, Congress and President Obama will create a new era of public service that goes beyond any one generation. The bill we are considering today expands opportunities for volunteerism to include disadvantaged youth, seniors and people with disabilities. It is my belief that if we are going to regain a sense of community and shared responsibility in this country, we must encourage national service among all people.

There's an old saying that reads, "The most sacred thing one person can give another, outside of their love, is their labor." That goes to the core of why supporting programs that promote volunteerism and community service is so important. Specifically, today's bill will renew our focus on inclusion by investing \$20 million in programs that encourage participation of people with disabilities.

The Edward M. Kennedy Serve America Act will create new programs like the Clean Energy Corps, to focus on environmental conservation. This new program will work in conjunction with our economy as we forge a new direction in energy. This legislation creates a